Omaha, The Bee Building Twenty-fourth Sts. Bouth Omaha, Corner N and Twenty-fourth Sts. Council Bluffs, 12 Fearl street. Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bidg. Washington, 147 F street, N. W. CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and edi-BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remitiances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing company, Omain, Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company, THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CHICULATION.

George B. Tsschuck, secretary of The Bas Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of May, 1894, was as follows:

700, 187 Less deductions for unsold and returned 15.511

The Commonwealers who are on the way down the Missouri are working their passage from Alpha to Omahae

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-ence this 2d day of June. 1854. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Nebraska republicans should see to it that no man is placed on the ticket this fall whose record has to be defended.

The prospect for a fall hay crop is improving every day. The crop of political candidates will be bigger this year than has ever been harvested.

Judging from the precedents established this year from our criminal court, forgery is one of the infant industries that has to be stimulated and protected.

Boss Croker is coming back from Ireland to explain his operations in Tammany, but we apprehend that his fatal lapse of memory will not have been refreshed by his European

The appeal from Peter drunk to Peter sober always produces a disagreeable shock. The reaction among the democrats who went on a tear over free silver will soon begin to set in.

The school board has reserved its annual tussle over the building inspectorship for the first week in July, so as to keep the man who is in and the men that want to get in on the ragged edge.

Minneapolis is out with a bid for the next national convention of the Republican League clubs. There is nothing small about Minneapolis, to be sure. She is willing to have all the conventions, political, medical and religious.

> republicans have non winning county ticket. The Chicago Mail declares that no political hacks weigh down on the ticket, and not one of the principal nominees was ever a candidate before on a city or county ticket.

In his recent speech before the silver conference Mr. Bryan declared that he who attempts to lift himself up by his boot straps will rise a very little distance above the ground. This will be Mr. Bryan's predicament by the time that he gets through with the campaign of '94.

Exempting federal judges from paying their share of the income tax is a very shrewd move. The constitutionality of the income tax will doubtless be tested in the federal courts, and it might make a difference in the minds of some judges whether their pay is to be docked by the tax gatherer or not.

Colonel Conger's attempt to scuttle the McKinley boom has proved a rather dismal failure up to date, judging from the comments of the leading Ohio papers. Mr. Conger's efforts in the same direction in Chicago have been equally abortive. The trouble with Colonel Conger was that he made his assault at an unseasonable time on McKinley and the tariff. The moral to be gathered from his experience is that it is altogether too early at this time to begin the backcapping of presidential candidates.

The practice in vogue in our Board of Education to have the secretary cast the unanimous vote of the members present for the teachers and janitors recommended by the committees smacks too much of the packed caucus. Members of the Board of Education should not shirk individual responsibility any more than members of legislatures or councilmen when called upon to pass upon any measure or appointment. In common parlance, every tub should stand on its own bottom. Every member should east his own vote and have it recorded, so the people may know just where he does stand. Voting at practice is just as pernicious as would be voting for an omnibus bill into which jobs and steals are thrown promiscuously in order to catch all the interests and harmonize all

A conference of prominent southern men capitalists, the object being to interest these | is expected that trade will sustain it without noneyed men in sothern enterprises and induce them to invest in that section. Secretary Hoke Smith, who attended the conference, said to a reporter that the condition of the treasury reserve should fall to \$50,000, the cotton industry is an object lesson to 000 no one could foresce how serious might the rest of the country. Labor is quiet and be the consequences. It was also said that factories are running and declaring regular dividends. "In Augusta and Atlanta, to my personal knowledge," said Secretary Smith, "none of the factories have closed during the depression of the past few months." He stated that living and labor are cheap all through the south, good agricultural land can be purchased for \$5 an sere, and he confidently looked for an era of great prosperity. The active efforts that are being made to promote immigration and to induce capital to invest in the south cannot fail to be productive of good results, but they will be less fruitful than would be the case if there were different social and political conditions in that section. The south, however, notwithstanding this drawback, has had a vigorous material growth during the last fifteen years.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT CARNOT. The announcement of the assassination of President Carnot will create profound sorrow and indignation among the friends of the French republic in every part of the civilized globe. It is a terrible blow to the republic and a menace to democratic institutions, not only in France, but in every country in which popular self-government has been established. In assassinating the head of the French republic the anarchists have invoked the re-establishment of imperialism. "The empire means peace" was Louis Napoleon's motto, and all the royalists and imperialists of France will re-echo the utterance of the man who overthrew the second republic by the dastardly coup d'etat of December, 1852. That the loyal, patriotic and liberty-loving citizens of France will not give up the republic without a heroic struggle goes without saying, but the recent anarchistic uprising indicates a condition of affairs that may require drastic measures and a great deal of blood letting.

With the meager reports so far received it would be useless to indulge in any speculation as to the political consequences or the extent of the conspiracy of which President Carnot is the victim. It may turn out that the assassin is another Guiteau, dominated by a mania for notoriety and inspired by the crazy notion that it was his mission to rid the people of France of a despotic ruler. In that case the stability of the republic would not be shaken, although Frenchmen are prone to revolutionary demonstrations

on very slight provocation. The American people, more, perhaps, than those of any other friendly nation, sympathize with the people of France in their ordeal and bereavement.

BREAKERS AHEAD.

The National League of Republican Clubs will hold its annual convention in Denver tomorrow. The gathering will include many representative republicans from all parts of the country and its proceedings will attract widespread attention. Some of these leaders expect the convention not merely to formulate the plan of campaign for the impending congressional elections, but also to make the

alignment for the presidential campaign of 1896. Thoughtful republicans cannot fail to see breakers ahead which are liable to jeopardize the party's success when victory is in sight. At no time in its history has the republican party been in better position for a triumphant resumption of the reins of government than it is today. It can win the fight on the two great national issues of honest money and protection for American industries, with one arm tied down. Any attempt to change position on these issues will be fraught with disastrous consequences. The advocates of free coipage, expecting

to profit by the popular sentiment of Colo-

rado, propose to make a desperate effort to have their pet financial nostrum endorsed by the Republican League. They will endeavor to have a resolution adopted that will endorse unlimited free coinage at the existing ratio, or, falling in that effort, will try to have the party committed to the free coinage of the silver product of the United States, coupled with the absurd policy of a discriminating tariff. The endorsement of either of these propositions in the face of present conditions would be suicidal. The that has planted itself firmly against a debased currency in any form and against all experiments that tend to Mexicanize our money medium. The Denver convention has no right to vary one lota from the declaration embodied in the Minneapolis platform. That platform must remain the creed of the republican party until an authoritative declaration of principles is made by another national convention. the League can make a creed on money for the republican party in Denver this year the League will have the right to change that creed again at its next year's meeting. The advocates of free coinage cannot truthfully charge that the silver states were not fully represented at Minneapolis in '92, and they will hardly dare assert that the conditions of today are more favorable to restoration of the old ratio, either alone or by national agreement, than they were two years ago. Every silver state and every territory, including Alaska, had an equal vote in the committee that framed the Minneapolis platform with New York, Massachusetts or Illinois. The money plank at Minneapolis was as favorable to silver as the party could afford to formulate without surrendering to flatism and silver monometallism. It may be difficult to reconcile

American people. THE BANKS AND THE GOLD RESERVE. The bankers of New York have decided on a policy regarding the gold reserve which is highly creditable to them. They propose to stand between the treasury and further depletion of the reserve. The treasury gold fund has now reached its lowest point and exports of gold continue. It is estimated that the demands for the next thirty days will reach \$15,000,000, to cover payments of dividends and interest on foreign holdings wholesale may expedite business, but the of American securities. Then wheat and cotton shipments will, it is expected, turn the gold tide. The banks of New York City are said to hold \$98,000,000 in gold, so that they can spare the gold that will be demanded for export in the coming month and atill be strong in their stock of specie Meanwhile the treasury reserve will grow was held a few days ago with New York- by natural accretion and from that time it bolstering by outside assistance.

the position the party has taken in its na-

tional platform with the demands and

pledges of republicans west of the Rockies.

but the party cannot afford to stultify itself

by playing fast and loose on an issue that

so vitally concerns the well-being of the

At the meeting of the bankers which de cided upon this course it was said that if should be no new issue of bonds, because that would certainly affect injuriously the quotations for the former issue, which would be unfair to the subscribers to that issue. There was no agreement as to concerted action among the banks to supply gold export demands for any given period or in any stated amount, but aimply a general understanding that each bank should decide for itself what it ought to do and that, all together, the banks should furnish the relief demanded. The adoption of this course is important and timely. Perhaps it should have come earlier, but that is no matter since it is in ample time to relieve the treasury from a most embarrassing situation and to avert another issue of bonds.

It is a commendable departure which

will cause the public to think somewhat better of the New York bankers. The tenacity with which these bankers have held on to their gold when the yellow metal was going out of the country in large volume and the treasury reserve was steadily dwindling away created a popular feeling not at all friendly to them. Their course hitherto in giving legal tender paper only where gold was required by customers, compelling the latter to go to the subtreasury and exchange the paper for gold, seemed an extremely selfish and unpatriotic policy. This was the course pursued a year ago and again last winter and spring, giving rise to a popular impression that the purpose of the banks was to force the government to issue bonds in order to replenish its gold reserve. It seemed, until the decision to provide gold for export was reached, that they were still indisposed to do anything to protect the treasury but while they have made a somewhat late manifestation of a desire to relieve the situation it is only fair that they be given the credit due.

The proposed course of the New York banks will be reassuring. The treasury gold reserve will not experience any further depletion, but, on the contrary, should begin to gain, and may within the next four months be fully restored. Indeed it is quite certain to be in less time if the new tariff shall go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year, for then there would doubtless be an immense rush of imports. There will be no need of issuing more bonds and that question can be dismissed wholly from consideration. Thus this simple action of the New York bankers will have far-reaching effects and will do much good.

THE SILVER DELUSION.

According to the Atlanta Constitution we need more silver and plenty of it. Certainly we do and we also need something to get the silver with. But, joking aside, why is there need of more silver coinage in a country that has nearly four hundred million of coined silver dollars laving dead in the national treasury? If there is such a demand for silver dollars as a circulating medium why in the name of common sense do not the people draw it out of the treasury in place of paper currency and gold coin? Is not the treasury more than anxious to unload the silver coin now in its vaults and even pay for its delivery if somebody will take it off its hands? As a matter of fact the people do not care a straw for more silver coin. They are willing to take paper that is redeemable in either gold or silver on demand. To coin more silver dollars at this juncture, when the country is clouded with silver coin. would simply be a waste of energy. Another question that would naturally suggest itself is, what should Uncle Sam buy the silver with when he is short of ready cash? Should he stamp some more paper money? If so, what would the people gain? Would it not be more sensible to let the bullion alone and print greenbacks as fast as more money is wanted? Our free coinage delusionists would doubtless reply that Uncle Sam need not buy another dollar of bullion if he will coin the silver bullion which the mine owners will present at the mint. But suppose Uncle Sam should be so accommodating as to stamp one dollar on every sixty cents worth of bullion, who would redeem these dollars and with what? If they were redeemable in paper we would land at the old flat mill and nobody would want his bullion coined. If these silver dollars were redeemable in gold there would be a rush to the mint and every dollar in gold would be hauled out of the treasury within less than a week. And then the silver dollars would cease to be worth any more than their commercial value in bullion, just as the Mexican silver dollars are at this time. At that stage the bottom of the silver craze would drop out and the fools who want

to make bricks without straw would begin to open their eyes like nine day kittens. THE REIGN OF SECTIONALISM. Northern democrats are beginning to admit, what they must long since have realized, that the spirit of sectarianism is as prevalent at this time in the south as it has ever been, and that it dictates the course of the representatives in congress from that section. A democratic member of congress from the north is quoted as having said recently that it seemed to him from what he had seen in the present congress that the democrats of the north have had the sectoinal issue forced on them again by the south. He had heard southern members say that the people of the north ought to pay all the pensions. Cleveland's most grievous mistake, said this congressman, has been his coddling of these southern men, and yet he has hardly one sincere friend among them. "We may need a realignment of parties," said this congressman. "The republicans and the intelligent democrats of the north are not very far apart on financial questions, and they stand together in opposition to the rank socialism that is burrowing into the democratic party We may be compelled to strike hands for a common cause, and if we are it will be as formidable a coalition as was that occasioned by the patriotic outburst of 1861." There are other northern democrats in con-

gress who entertain similar sentiments. No one has been more frank and fearless in exposing the spirit of sectionalism that dominates the southern men in congress than Senator Hill of New York. In his late speech against the income tax he declared that this proposed tax, the individual feature of which had not been recommended by any democratic president or secretary of the treasury or commissioner of internal revenue, was suggested, advocated and persistently pushed by a majority which is temporarily "in the saddle" in this congress "and is driving the democratic party with reckless and headlong speed into the abyss of political ruin." These men admit, said Senator Hill, that such an income tax will affect their own people but little. They have taken pains to fix the exemption high enough so that their states will be required to contribute little or nothing. They desire a federal income tax, not to reach the men of wealth in their own states, but to reach those in other states. The tariff bill, from beginning to end, shows evidence of section alism. Whatever the south is most interested in is treated with generous consideration. The senate measure is not so bad as was the house bill in discriminating against northern interests, but it is far from being liberal to any of these interests. The contrast between the treatment of cotton and wool is one illustration. Another is subjecting the farmers along our northern border to the almost unrestricted competition in our own markets of the Canadian farmers. The house bill proposed to remove all restriction to this competition in the form of duties. The senate bill provides for duties on a few agricultural products, but they are too low to afford any real protection, and Canadian producers, with their cheaper land and labor, will send their products into American markets in almost as great quan-

tities as if there were no duties at all. That a great many northern democrats fully understand the sectional animus which

is so obvious in the bostility of southern men to pensions, in the proposed income tax, and in the discrimination against northern interests in the tariff bill, is indicated in the results of electfons held since the character of the democratic policy became known, and there can be no doubt that it will be indicated still more afrongly in the elections to come. The great body of intelligent and conservative northern democrats will rebuke at the ballot box the spirit of sectionalism that now dominated, the party.

When the Ketcham furniture contract was being engineered through the council The Bee made vigorous war against its supporters on the ground that it was a rank piece of jobbery. During the protracted fight made against the infomous deal its supporters made indignant denials of the charges of boodlerism. Each of them for himself and for all the others disclaimed any improper influence and denounced the charges of corruption as a malicious fabrication. And now an African has emerged from the wood pile. In a suit brought by an Omaha bank against the Ketcham Furniture company, which has gone into the hands of a receiver, it has leaked out that the agent of the company claims to have expended \$5,000 in securing the Omaha city hall furniture contract. How did he spend that \$5,000? Was it simply in dining and wining members of the council and procuring refreshments at unseasonable hours in unlicensed resorts? Does it not warrant the inference that the greater part of the \$5,000 of the boodle was distributed judiciously where it would do the most good?

The best informed opinion at Washington is that the senate tariff bill will not be rushed through the house when it reaches that body. It is said that the reception of the senate changes from the house bill promises to be the reverse of friendly, and this is especially true of the amendments that have stripped the proposed free list of all raw materials except wool and framed a sugar schedule for the benefit of the trust. A number of house democrats are outspoken in their denunciation of the sugar schedule and declare their determination to make a fight against it. It is said that at least three members of the ways and means committee are bitterly opposed to the senate's arrangement regarding sugar, but it is suggested that the administration may bring such a pressure to bear upon this opposition as to induce it to accept the bill as it is. Still the prospect seems to be good for a very pretty fight in the house before the tariff bill is disposed of.

Abraham Lincoln received a salary of \$25,-000 a year in flat currency for his services as president of the United States, Grover Cleveland receives \$50,000 a year in gold or in currency convertible into gold. Abraham Lincoln was obliged to pay an income tax. Grover Cleveland is to be exempted from the income tax. Comment is superfluous.

Congress is Not Trying to Please. Globe-Democrat.

The most acceptable Fourth of July pres-

Populistic Extravagance. Chicago Record.

Senator Peffer says that he has no more respect for the demodratic platform than the democratic senators themselves have. But can he prove this somewhat sweeping and extravagant assertion?

The Rainy Day Pile.

Chicago, Herald. Chicago Herald.

The anthracite coal operators have good big stocks "hived" in convenient places, and as might have been expected we are already hearing of "discontent" and impending strikes among the miners. The bituminous crowd are not to have a monopoly of robbing the public under the pretext of a miners' strike.

New York Post.

Arbitration has been successfully employed in the settlement of troubles between the management and the employes of the Mobile & Ohio railroad. The comtween the management and the employes of the Mobile & Ohio railroad. The company found it necessary last spring to reduce expenses, and proposed to cut down the pay of its men 8 per cent. The engineers agreed to such a reduction for four months, and a similar cut-down for a somewhat longer period was accepted by the firemen and other employes on the divisions south of the Ohio river; but all of the employes north of that river, except the engineers, refused these terms. Instead of striking, however, the men agreed that both sides should submit their cases to a committee of arbitration, composed of the lieutenant governor of Illinois, the president of the St. Louis Merchants exchange and a clersyman residing on the line of the road, with an agreement that they would abide by their decision. The committee gave a hearing and unanimously decided that a 4 per cent reduction all around until the lst of October would be the fair thing. As the dispute concerned only the wages of employes (except engineers) north of the Ohio river, the decision applied simply to this section; but the management agreed to extend its benefits to the men south of the river and restore them hereafter half of the 8 per cent reduction which they accepted last spring. There seems to have been no "hitch" about the proceedings from first to last, and the success of arbitration in this case ought to set a precedent for the settlement of all controversies on this line in the future.

Education of the Indiana.

Education of the Indians.

Washington Star.

If Thomas Brackett Reed had been a student of Indian affairs all his lifetime and had made a specialty of Indian education he could not have pounded the education he could not have pounded the education he could not have pounded the education all more squarely on the head than he did in his recent speech on Indian schools. Remarkably sound was his reply to Representative Coombs, who asked him what he thought of the education of Indians in eastern schools to send back to teach their own tribe. Mr. Reed said that his experience about teachers had been that there might be such a thing as the overeducation of teachers and it was his impression that the very best scholars are by no means the best teachers. Mr. Reed's judgment coincides precisely with the Indian experience of Captain J. M. Lee of the Ninth United States infantry, who probably knows as much about the red man as any other human being on the face of the earth. In discussing the subject with a representative of the Starduring the last Sloux campaign, Captain Lee said: "I want every young Indian to be educated, but the knowledge we feed to him ought to have a commercial value. The Indian who gan correctly state the boundaries of Kamschatka has no show whatever alongside of his brother who has no book learning but who can intelligently earn \$10. Classical education for Indians is simply expensive monsense. When I was in charge of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency I had a teacher there who would spell the same word fifteen ways on one page of a letter, but he educated more Indians than any either teacher I ever saw. He taught the boys what a yard was, and made them understand the weight of a pound and the value of a dollar. Every boy in his school owned from ten to twenty head of cattle after studying under him for five years. That is the sort of an education the, Indian needs." If congressmen would only be less intent on matters political in connection with the Indian service and would ask for and beguided by the

POLITICAL POTPOURRI

governor Jack MacColl seems to have the lead. But nobody should think for a monent that Tom Majora is sleeping. Kearney Sun: The so-called silver confer-ence at Omaha proved to be a meeting for purpose of greasing the bold Billy Bryan expects to slide into

Fairfield News-Herald: In the race for

the senate. Wood River Gazette: The republican congressional convention for this district will be held at McCook, August 9, and it is as good as settled that W. E. Andrews of Hastings will be nominated. Wallace Star: Matt Daugherty may

be chosen by the republicans of the Sixth but the aspirant who beats him in the convention will know that he has been mixed up in a very animated contest West Point Republican: If the newspaper

conments are any criterion. Tom Majors will not have a corporal's guard of delegates for governor at the state convention. The general sentiment of the press is that new Holdrege Citizen: It now looks as if it would certainly be Andrews and McKeighan

in the congressional ring again this fall. After the severe drubbing he got two years ago it is not at all probable that McKeighan will care to have any debates this fall. Fairfield News-Herald: Some fiend uman form has started the story that Jack MacColl was conveniently in Canada while the war raged. So he was. When the war broke out he was 11 or 12 years of age and Canada was his home. True, he should have ridden his hobby horse over to this country

and taken General Grant's place, but his parents needed him to work in the garden. Kearney Sun: Of course, Brother Green hasn't abandoned the idea of organizing his company, 500 strong, for the pose of reviving waning populism in Ne braska; the scheme is just sleeping. True, if he isn't nominated for congress, he might let it sleep. But the question that bothers him most is how to wake up his congressional booom. It seems to have dropped out

Holdrege Citizen: The first duty for the republicans to do is to nominate the best men possible for the various offices this fall. The next is for every republican to pull off his coat and work for their election from day they are nominated till the are coutned. The election this fall should be a republican land slide which should bury popism so deep that it can never be resur rected with its unamerican and unpatriotic

Hastings Nebraskan: Lorenzo Crouns has made Nebraska a good governor and there is a majority of 15,000 of the people of Nebraska who would be pleased to vot for him again, but Mr. Crounse has declined to be a candidate for renomination and his wish in the matter should be considered There are other republicans in the state wh are up to the requirements and the convention will experience no difficulty in selecting a man that will fill the bill.

Shelton Clipper: J. T. Mallalieu Kearney has announced that he is not a candidate for the republican nomination for congress. That leaves the field to Matt Daugherty of Ogalalla and Judge Kinkaid of O'Neill, either one of whom would make an excellent candidate and an equally good congressman. It is regretted by Mr. Mallalieu's friends that he has decided not to make the race, as all were confident he could be nominated and elected.

Tecumseh Chieftain: From a perusal of the newspapers of that section it appears that the republicans of the western part of Jack MacColl for governor. He has also a considerable following in the eastern counties, and it certainly looks as though be is the strongest candidate in the guberna-However, Hon. Thomas Majors torial race. s a smooth politician with a fighting record and he is to be considered as still in the list of possibilities.

Grand Island Independent: Last week the democratic silver convention was opened at Omaha with about 1,500 delegates present. Judge Ong called the convention to order and read a speech, which, with democratic logic, charged that the great financial misfortune and business depression of 1893 and 1894 were the necessary consequence of the immense prosperity which thirty years of republican legislation have given our nation, and that democrats could not be expected to avert these evils in a moment, is an amusing perversion of historical facts, which will not be much of a recommendation to their proposition to coin more 45-cent Hon. W. H. Thompson of this flat dollars. city was made permanent chairman of the convention. He also had the honor of introducing the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, the Nebraska white metal apostle, great convention in the evening. Grand Island has furnished several chairmen for state conventions of late, and it is a pleasure to see such men recognized.

Prof. Herron's Nonsense.

Washington Post.

It will occur to most people to wonder how Prof. Herron reconciles himself to remaining in Iowa college or any other educational establishment, maintained in whole or in part by society. With his views of "wages" and his ideas of the existing social organization he must be a poor creature if he can consent to an arrangement by which he owes his authority and his livelihood to an institution he professes to despise and loathe. He must be a traitor to his own convictions, unless, indeed, he has lied in proclaiming those convictions as his own. But there is and can be no doubt as to the duty of college authorities with reference to such a teacher, and Governor Crounse indicates that duty very clearly. We do not want our youth misguided by pernicious counsel, even if we were willing to nourish the enemies of society; and Prof. Herron should be sent to look for maintenance and sympathy among the outlaws whose cause he advocates. Let him go with his friends and followers and set up that "Christian state" of which he babbles so abundantly. The American people will adhere to law and order and civilization yet awhile. Washington Post.

Cause and Effect.

Chicago Heraid.

Chicago Heraid.

William J. Bryan, chief of the Prairie Fire and Cyclone Bureau of the Bimetallic league and residuary legatee of Eolus, is carrying things too far. His contract did not require him to begin operations until Thursday morning, but in his misdirected enthusiasm he turned loose one of his self-acting tornadoes on Wednesday night and blew a large section of Omaha into the Missouri river. Not only this, but he invaded Iowa, which is in the jurisdiction of Little Typhoon J. B. Weaver, and infringed upon that gentleman's prerogative by scattering numerous barns abroad on the wings of a hurricane. Mr. Bryan's employers should check his unbridled zeal. If he is allowed to waste his wind in this predigal fashion he will not be able to fan the prairie fires, which are, after all, the main attraction of the show. Chicago Herald.

A Royal Family Pout.

New York Commercial.

Kaiser Wilhelm is hopping mad at his royal grandmother, Queen Victoria, because she euchered him in land grabbing around the Congo Free State. These property disputes in families are very distressing, and they are especially liable to lead to trouble when it is somebody else's property that is to be filched. Still, the petulant kaiser can get even by making faces at Vic. She won't mind it, and it may ease his mind. Anyhow, it appears to be the only mind. Anyhow, it appears to be the only resource he has left.

Justice for Rich and Poor. Boston Globe.

When a poor man steals a loaf of bread because his children at home are starving the public has a good deal of sympathy for him, but when a man with a salary of \$84,000 a year is convicted of being a forger and a thief and Judge Ingraham gives him five years and a half in Sing Sing the public says tersely: "Serves him right." Boston Globe

M'KEESPORT, Pa., June 24.—The How, and plate glass works will start tomorrow, giving employment to 800 men.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



PEOPLE AND TRINGS.

THE LATE MR. PRELPS.

Chicago Herald: Mr. Phelps was never a

'popular' man as James G. Blaine was. He was aristocratic by birth, breeding and edu-

cation. But he was personally and politically honest, and his death is a loss in these days

then such qualities appear to be growing

verywhere moving in the best society, never

orgot that he was an American citizen and

a republican whose duty it was never to

matter how eminent, who faltered during the slaveholders' rebellion.

Philadelphia Ledger: He was public

spirited, zealous and cultured, and used his great opportunities for the benefit of his

country in congress and as minister to Ger-many. Though a relatively young man, he has made a good name for himself here and

Europe and his death will be widely

New York Herald: As minister to Austria,

as commissioner to the Samoan conference, as a representative of New Jersey in the

house, and notably as minister to Germany, he made a most excellent public record, and his recent appointment as lay judge upon his practical retirement from political life was warmly approved by republicans and democrats alike as a mark of the esteem in

which he was held, personally, by his polit-

Kansas City Star: Among those who were

most familiar with him, the sorrow which has been caused by the death of William Walter Phelps will be softened by the knowl-

edge that the grave was invested with no horrors for this notable man. Possessed of

abundant wealth, rich in those accomplish-

ments which, under ordinary conditions, render an ample fortune a thing to be de-

sired, life was to Mr. Phelps little more than

a Barmecide feast. Almost from boyhood he was the victim of ill health.

New York Sun: The intense and genuine

broughout his useful life was perhaps the

secret of his friendship and profound admir-

ation for and smpathy with that most Amer-

ican of our recent statesmen, James G. Blaine. Mr. Phelps unaffectedly regarded

public office as a public trust; and whether he was serving his country or his state in

the more conspicuous or the more modest station, the principle of his activity was the same. He was an honorable, clear-headed,

high-minded man; and by his untimely death

Courier-Journal: His appointment to one of the lay judgeships immediately on his re-

turn from his last mission to Germany by a

democratic governor, and its prompt con-

tested the esteem in which he was held at

home. In accomplishments he was easily

lived a yet greater future surely lay before

him; but his career, even as his premature

death leaves it, sets to ambitious young

Americans a lesson at once useful and in-

spiring, for it tells only of obstacles over-

victories achieved against odds without a blot

or blemish. There were men more noisily notable in our public affairs than William

Walter Phelps, none of more sterling worth.

of more commanding talents or of purer life.

The Armor Plate Scandal.

New York World, Upon a minute examination of the rec-ords made in the Carnegie shops the Cum-nings committee finds that no less than

Making Amends

St. Louis Republic.

St. Louis Republic.

General Grant's daughter, Neilie Sartoris, is about to do what she should have done at first—marry an American. Neilie Grant was always too good for the brute of an Englishman who won her, and many an American felt règret when the daughter of a great general and a president of the United States turned her face over the sea

for a life par'ner. But it is never too late to mend. Nellie Grant-let us drop the Sartoris now-will forfeit a good deal of English money by taking this step, but she will get that which is many diameters better, an American for a husband.

PHILOSOPHY AND HEAT.

Washington Star.

Sing on, as you will, with your message of

hope,
Fond bird, from your perch of palmetto,
While the light, waving grasses keep time
on the slope
To your scherzo or staid allegretto.
When first the rare beauty of summer ex-

pands
Man feels like a saint or a hero,
But it's different, quite, when the mercury

Sing on! and we'll promise-most faith-

At ninety degrees above zero.

But it is never too

a life partner.

firmation by a democratic legislature,

he nation has lost a good citizen.

the first citizen of New Jersey.

Americanism which characterized

cal associates and opponents.

Wilwaukee Wisconsin: Phefps,

over up the shortcomings of

rare in public men.

mourned.

Mr. Tom Reed has given his presidential om another Boost. He has donned a suit of Kentucky Jeans. The color of police uniforms in Omaha harmonizes with the mental condition of many of the wearers. Belva Lockwood is 63. She began teach-

ing school at 14, was married at 18, and wanted to boss the nation at 55. The revised medal of the World's fair ontains a sufficiency of cherubian pantaattes to avoid senatorial discourtesy. As commander-in-chief of the Comm-

weal army, General Coxey imperils the per petuity of his gab by riding in a Pullman The House of Lords has again rejected he deceased wife's sister bill. There is ittle prospect for payment unless the Easter extravagance is cut down. Pantata is a short and expressive term.

timely substitute for the clumsy, vulgar phase, "Is there anything in it?" It epiomizes a political hand-out. Havemeyer says the Sugar trust never contributes to the minority. This accounts for the diligence of the democracy in ex-

tracting all the sweetness now, When Senator Alien delicately invited the gentleman of New Hampshire to "come outside" he doubtless intended to give him a few impressive tips on base hits. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes has gone to

his summer home at Beverly Farms, Mass, under injunction of his physician, to keep quiet and beware of casual visitors, A pale amber statesman named Pabst is spoken of as the probable candidate for gov rnor of Wisconsin. He commands a million or two, as well as other stimulating qualities for a campaign, and the boys only wait the word to beer the nomines to vic-

A learned Parisian physician, Dr. Fauve contends that the odor of flowers has a harmful effect on the voice, and thinks that the presentation of bouquets to theatrical artists should therefore be discontinued. Such a reform might reduce the expenses of a few enterprising prima donnas.

Jo Happy Sing, who counted on the facthat he had been conducting a prosperous barber and laundry business for three years in Iowa to exempt him from the peration of the Geary law, was the first Chinaman outside of California to be started for China under its operations. He was sent

Sam Houston's grave in the little come ery at Huntsville, Tex., is in so shabby a condition of neglect as to excite regret on the part of many Texans. There have been propositions before the legislature to remove the patriot's remains to Austin, the state capital, and to erect a monument over them. but nothing definate has ever been done.

Marian Phelps von Rottenberg, the only aughter of William Walter Phelps, has been a great companion to her father and presided over his grand house in he absence of her mother, while he was the United States minister there. She is a large and striking looking young woman and the possessor of much strength of char Her husband, to whom she was married last year, is a rising man in the foreign office of the German empire and will probably become one of the emperor's cabinet officers in due time.

PUNGENT BREEZES

Youth's Companion: It is recorded that one doctor lately asked another:
"How do you manage to get your bills paid 'Oh, I generally have to sue the heirs!' answered the second doctor

ords made in the Carnegie shops the Cummings committee finds that no less than 96 per cent of the armor plate work done there was fraudulent and that the frauds were committed deliberately and under an elaborately devised system. The only possible inference is that from the beginning the government has been made the victim of habitual, continuous, premeditated and systematized swindling. It is impossible to doubt that the contracts were undertaken from the outset with the design of cheating the government to the fullest extent possible. With these facts proved, it is hardly worth while for the committee to do anything more than certify the facts to the attorney general in order that the swindlers may be prosecuted and punished if the committee can get any assurance that Mr. Olney will employ honest associate counsel to conduct the prosecutions. The jails yawn for these felons. Indianapolis Journal: First Bleacher—Aw, what a lot of farmers!
Second Bleacher—Farmers nuttin'. Dem guys is tryin' to play ball cause dey ain't fit fer nuttin' else.

Truth: Jasper-Women who are divinely tall are usually vain of their beauty and spend lots of money on clothes.
Jumpuppe-Yes, they keep their husbands profanely short.

Inter Ocean: "I wonder if it's really true that fish is a brain food?"
"Well, I'm sure they have some effect, for every time my husband goes fishing he comes home too dizzy to stand up." Boston Transcript: Wimbleby calls his dog "Non Sequitur" because he doesn't follow.

Chicago Tribune: "Have you got any eggs that'll do to t'row at a ham actor business-like urchin with a bas sket and a bad eye.

"Why, yes," said the grocer, leading the
way to a barrel in a back room, "I think
we have a-phew!"

Puck: Gradd-I hear you have a full-blooded Indian in class '96. How does ne do?

Softmore (enthusiastically)—Do? He's out
of sight! You just ought to hear him give
the class cry!

Washington Star: "She has become quite butterfly of fashion," said one girl. "Positively dezzling," replied the other. "And yet her father started as a small corner grocer."
"Yes. You know we learned at school that it takes the grub to make the butter-

> MAN'S LOVE. Madeline S. Bridges.

He begs me to marry him, here and now; He frets at a week's delay. When he pictures the joy that will crown his brow From the date of the wedding day. He's quite convinced I can fill to the brink His life with bliss; but, you see, It never occurs to the man to think If the bliss will be shared by me.

Sing on! and we'll promise—most faithfully, too—
To thoughtfully gaze upon beauty,
With a glance now and then at the good
and the true
And occasional glimpses at duty;
But, alas! conscience binds us with delicate
strands.
And a man will oft act like a Nero,
In spite of himself, when the mercury
stands
At ninety degrees above zero. At ninety degrees above zero.



Going to the Bottom_

Going to the bottom in price now-going to take inventory next week-your last chance to get suits for \$7.50 and \$8.50-worth lots more. Boys' suits \$2.50-\$3-worth 50 per cent morestilts given away to boys in boys' department-See the \$4.50 combination suit with another pair of pants and cap to match.

Browning, King & Co., S. W. Corner 15th and Douglas.